

## A PRELIMINARY CHECKLIST OF THE HYDRADEPHAGA (COLEOPTERA) OF ALABAMA

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### ABSTRACT

The Alabama fauna in the aquatic beetle families Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Noteridae, and Gyrinidae consists of 120 described species.

For the past few years, the writer has been collecting and studying members of the aquatic beetle families Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Noteridae, and Gyrinidae, in Alabama. The many physiographic regions in the state and the concomitant diversity of habitats create conditions which favor a diverse water beetle fauna.

A number of taxonomic problems exist in the genera represented within the four families. In the Dytiscidae, the huge genus *Hydroporus* comprises a confusing array of nominal species. Revisionary studies are especially needed in the *pulcher-undulatus* group and the *oblitus* group. In the Noteridae, the genus *Suphisellus* is badly in need of revision.

Further problems of identification result from geographic variation in species whose type-localities lie far to the north or in peninsular Florida. Additionally, anomalous or chaotic patterns of variation exist which are seemingly the result of ecotypic or ecophenotypic variation. These phenomena have been poorly studied in insects, and almost nothing is known about their significance in aquatic forms.

Because many elements of the Alabama fauna may be of interest to other workers, a preliminary checklist is presented here. With a few exceptions, geographic variation in the species has been incompletely studied. Therefore, subspecific names have not been included. Question marks (?) denote species that can only be identified tentatively without revisionary work.

Loding (1945) reported 55 species from Alabama among the 4 families considered here. Young (1954) reported 121 species among the Hydradephaga of Florida. Further work has brought the Florida total to approximately 130 species. The Alabama fauna is represented by 120 described species. Specimens of a number of undescribed forms are available. More intensive work, especially in the northern portions of the state could probably bring the Alabama total to between 130 and 140 species.

The bulk of the specimens on which this list is based are deposited in the Auburn University Insect Museum (APIC).

#### FAMILY HALIPLIDAE

*Haliplus annulatus* Roberts  
*Haliplus fasciatus* Aube  
*Haliplus leopardus* Roberts  
*Haliplus punctatus* Aube

*Haliplus triopsis* Say  
*Peltodytes dunavani* Young  
*Peltodytes duodecempunctatus* (Say)

*Peltodytes floridensis* Matheson  
*Peltodytes lengi* Roberts  
*Peltodytes muticus* (LeConte)

*Peltodytes oppositus* Roberts  
*Peltodytes sexmaculatus* Roberts  
*Peltodytes shermani* Roberts

## FAMILY DYTISCIDAE

*Laccophilus fasciatus* Aube  
*Laccophilus gentilis* LeConte  
*Laccophilus maculosus* Germar  
*Laccophilus proximus* Say  
*Laccophilus schwarzi* Fall  
*Laccophilus undatus* Aube

*Hydrovatus platycornis* Young  
*Hydrovatus pustulatus* Melsheimer

?*Desmopachria convexa* Aube  
 ?*Desmopachria grana* (LeConte)

*Hygrotus acaroides* (LeConte)  
*Hygrotus nubilus* (LeConte)

*Uvarus granarius* (Aube)  
*Uvarus lacustris* (Say)  
 ?*Uvarus suburbanus* (Fall)

*Liodessus affinus* (Say)  
*Liodessus flavicollis* (LeConte)  
*Liodessus fuscatus* (Crotch)

*Neobidessus pullus* (LeConte)

*Bidessonotus inconspicuus* (LeConte)  
*Bidessonotus longovalis* (Blatchley)  
*Bidessonotus pulicarius* (Aube)

*Anodochilus exiguus* (Aube)

*Celina angustata* (Aube)  
*Celina contiger* Guignot  
*Celina grossula* LeConte  
*Celina slossoni* Mutchler

*Hydroporus aulicus* Aube  
*Hydroporus blanchardi* Sherman  
*Hydroporus carolinus* Fall  
*Hydroporus cimicoides* Sharp  
*Hydroporus clypealis* Sharp  
*Hydroporus dilatatus* Fall  
*Hydroporus dixianus* Fall  
*Hydroporus effeminatus* Fall  
 ?*Hydroporus filiulus* Fall  
*Hydroporus hebes* Fall  
*Hydroporus hybridus* Aube  
*Hydroporus lobatus* Sharp  
*Hydroporus lynceus* Sharp  
*Hydroporus mellitus* LeConte  
*Hydroporus mixtus* LeConte  
*Hydroporus niger* Say  
 ?*Hydroporus oblitus* Aube  
 ?*Hydroporus paugus* Fall  
*Hydroporus pilatei* Fall

*Hydroporus pulcher* LeConte  
*Hydroporus ruficeps* Sharp  
*Hydroporus rufilabris* Sharp  
*Hydroporus shermani* Fall  
*Hydroporus signatus* Sharp  
*Hydroporus stagnalis* G. and H.  
*Hydroporus striatopunctatus* Melsheimer  
*Hydroporus sulcipennis* Fall  
*Hydroporus undulatus* Say  
*Hydroporus venustus* LeConte  
*Hydroporus vittatipennis* G. and H.

*Laccornis deltoides* (Fall)

*Agabus aeruginosus* Aube  
*Agabus disintegratus* (Crotch)  
*Agabus gagates* Aube  
*Agabus johannis* Fall  
*Agabus punctatus* Melsheimer  
*Agabus semivittatus* LeConte  
*Agabus seriatus* Say

*Ilybius oblitus* Sharp

*Matus bicarinatus* (Say)  
*Matus leechi* Young  
*Matus ovatus* Leech

*Copelatus caelatipennis* Aube  
*Copelatus chevrolati* Aube  
*Copelatus glyphicus* (Say)  
*Copelatus punctulatus* Aube

*Coptotomus interrogatus* (Fabricius)

*Hoperius planatus* Fall

*Rhantus calidus* (Fabricius)

?*Dytiscus fasciventris* Say

*Hydaticus bimarginatus* (Say)

*Acilius fraternus* (Harris)

*Thermonectus basillaris* (Harris)  
*Thermonectus nigrofasciatus* (Aube)

*Graphoderus liberus* (Say)

*Cybister fimbriolatus* (Say)

## FAMILY NOTERIDAE

<i>Notomicrus nanulus</i> (LeConte)	? <i>Suphisellus bicolor</i> (Say)
<i>Suphis inflatus</i> (LeConte)	? <i>Suphisellus gibbulus</i> (Aube)
<i>Hydrocanthus iricolor</i> (Say)	<i>Suphisellus puncticollis</i> (Crotch)
<i>Hydrocanthus oblongus</i> Sharp	? <i>Suphisellus punctipennis</i> (Sharp)

## FAMILY GYRINIDAE

<i>Dineutus assimilis</i> Kirby	<i>Gyrinus analis</i> Say
<i>Dineutus carolinus</i> LeConte	<i>Gyrinus elevatus</i> LeConte
<i>Dineutus ciliatus</i> (Forsberg)	<i>Gyrinus marginellus</i> Fall
<i>Dineutus discolor</i> Aube	<i>Gyrinus pachysomus</i> Fall
<i>Dineutus emarginatus</i> (Say)	<i>Gyrinus rockinghamensis</i> LeConte
<i>Dineutus horni</i> Roberts	<i>Gyrinus woodruffi</i> Fall
<i>Dineutus nigrior</i> Roberts	<i>Gyretes iricolor</i> Young
<i>Dineutus serrulatus</i> LeConte	? <i>Gyretes sinuatus</i> LeConte

## LITERATURE CITED

- LODING, H. P. 1945. Catalogue of the beetles of Alabama. Geol. Surv. Ala. Monog. 11.
- YOUNG, F. N. 1954. The water beetles of Florida. Univ. of Florida Studies, Biological Science Series 5(1): ix + 238 p.

MASS EMERGENCE OF *PRIONUS EMARGINATUS*  
(SAY) (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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On the morning of July 5, 1977 we observed a mass emergence of adult cerambycids, *Prionus emarginatus* (Say), following a heavy night rain (0.8 cm) at the Great Sand Dunes National Monument (San Luis Valley) in southern Colorado. Hundreds of beetles emerged in a flat area of sand and sparse vegetation just south of the main dunes. The vegetation of this area is characterized by sparse growth of a scurf pea, *Psoralia lanceolata* Pursh; blowout grass, *Redfieldia flexuosa* (Thurb.) Vasey; and indian ricegrass, *Oryzopsis hymenoides* (Roem. and Schult.) Rickler. The predominant species was the ricegrass.